

Abstract

A method is proposed for converting an image in which each pixel takes one of two binary values, into an image in which each pixel can take continuous values. The 5 method is iterative and works in the space domain. For each pixel, a neighborhood of the image is defined containing that pixel and other pixels. In a first iteration, the method obtains a continuous value for each pixel as a weighted sum of the binary values of the pixels in its neighborhood. In further iterations, the method obtains a continuous value for each pixel as a weighted sum of the values of the pixels in its 10 neighborhood at the previous iteration.

15